THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIV. FRIDAY, February 2, 1810. No. 1218.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

...publication ...EY.
...s of the ... given for good WHIS-
...s the same, Merchandize and Cash,
...other ha...
...hese a... E. DENNY.
...al rig..., January 25, 1810.

CASTINGS.

REES EVANS FLEESON,

...as in Store, at Mr. Robert Spencer's Inn, (Philadelphia Stage-Office) 13 Tons of Castings from Evans's and New-Haven, viz:

235 sugar kettles—10, 13, and 18 gallons
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 gallon pots
Large, middling and small ovens
Griddles, spiders
Dutch pots and lids
Andirons, flatirons
Sawmill cranks, wrag irons and gudgeons
Waggon boxes and weights assorted,

For Sale, for cash or approved indorsed paper on the most accommodating terms.

A contract will also be entered into, for the delivery of 50 Tons of Salt Kettles, at any given point on the river Ohio, on or before the first day of May next.

REES E. FLEESON.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave this place in a short time, calls on all persons indebted to him to make payment immediately, and thereby save him the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into suit. Those to whom he is indebted will present their accounts for settlement.

THOMAS MUNCE.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1810.

The subscriber has opened a handsome assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

at his Store on the west side of the Diamond, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

WILLIAM GORMLY.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1810.

N. B. A few Building Lots on perpetual lease, may be had by applying as above. The garden bounded by Liberty street and Diamond alley, opposite the tan-yard of Wm. Hays, is offered for this purpose. Those who wish to become purchasers will do well to make early application, as I am determined to offer them at public sale on the 20th of March next.

W. G.

Two or Three Journeymen

TIN PLATE WORKERS,

Wanted; also, two or three Apprentices to said business. Apply to

BANTON & MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, December 28, 1809.

John Hamsher's Estate.

THE Auditors appointed by the Court have declared a dividend. Those who have claims, will without delay, please to call on the subscriber, in order that the accounts may be finally settled.

ALEXANDER M'LAUGHLIN,
one of the Administrators.

Pittsburgh, January 17th, 1810.

A Lease of Sixteen Years

FROM the first of April next, will be given of some Lots and Houses on Smithfield street, near the Air Foundry. The Lots will be divided to accommodate those wishing to lease. The terms will be made known by applying to

WILLIAM GORMLY.

Pittsburgh, 16th January, 1810.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED from the Jail of Northumberland county, on the night of the first inst. *Doctor THOMAS BARRET*, who was committed for passing counterfeit bank notes. He is an Irishman by birth, is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion, sandy hair, which he wears short, very talkative; when in conversation he shews his teeth, one of which is decayed or knocked out in front which occasions him to lisp; he has also a small halt in his walk, occasioned by having had his left thigh broke. Had on when he went away a midling broad-brim'd white hat about half worn, a blue cloth coat, a striped cotton vest and pantaloons, a pair of Suwarrow boots lately footed, and a new pair of olive coloured or cord sherrevallows. The above reward will be paid by the subscriber to any person or persons that may apprehend and deliver him to the subscriber in the Jail of Northumberland county aforesaid, with reasonable charges, and *Fifty Dollars* if lodged in any Jail in the United States.

DANIEL LEBO, *Sheriff*
of the county of Northumberland
state of Pennsylvania.

Sunbury, January 2, 1810.

TO LET,

That well known TAVERN and FERRY on the Bank of the Allegheny river, late the property of William Vallentine. Also, Four other small Houses, and Gardens adjoining them. For terms apply to

JOHN WILLS.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1810.

The next stated meeting of the Friendly Union Benefit Society will be held at the house of Mr. William Eichbaum, on Saturday the 3d of February, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Gentlemen desirous of becoming members are invited to attend. Jan. 25, 1810.

NOTICE.

OWEN and OLIVER EVANS, having finished their *STEAM MILL*, in Pittsburgh, which is now in operation manufacturing Flour and Meal, and having conveyed one sixth part thereof to *George Evans*, and duly empowered him to act for them, the business will be carried on by George Evans, under the firm of *THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL COMPANY*. The highest price will be given for Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat, Corn and Oats. Wheat, rye and buckwheat flour and corn meal—chopped rye—corn feed and bran, &c. will be kept for Sale.

OWEN EVANS,
OLIVER EVANS,
GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, *December* 6, 1809.

N. B. One Dollar per bushel will be given for good Wheat, Fifty Cents for Rye, and Thirty-seven and an half cents for Corn, either shelled or in the ear.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Bank of Steubenville,

HAVING extended the Capital Stock of said Bank to the utmost limit provided by their charter, Books will be opened on the first Monday in March next, under the direction of the persons hereinafter named, or any two of them respectively, and will continue open for three days and no longer, for the subscription of the said extended stock, consisting of Three Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each, upon the following terms, viz.

1. Any person or persons subscribing for any share or shares of the said extended stock shall pay at the time of subscribing for the same, the sum of 10 dollars upon each share so subscribed for, and the further sum of 10 dollars upon each share, at the said Bank, to the Cashier thereof, on or before the first Monday in May next, and the further sum of 10 dollars upon each share, in like manner, on or before the first Tuesday in July next.

2. No holder of extended stock shall be entitled to any proportion of any dividend that may be declared before the time appointed for the payment of the third installment upon the said extended stock, nor until he shall have paid to the Bank upon each share a sum equal to that which may be paid upon each share to the holders of the old or original stock of the said Bank.

3. All the expences which have been or shall be incurred by the said Bank, shall be charged upon the amount of the old and extended stock, and each of the stockholder's proportion of the said expences shall be deducted out of his proportion of the first dividends to which he shall be entitled after the first Tuesday in July next.

The said Books will be opened in Pittsburgh, at the house of Robert Spencer, under the direction of James Ross, William Wilkins, and Christopher Cowan, for the subscription of 700 shares; in Washington, at the house of David Morris, under the direction of Parker Campbell, John Hoge, Joseph Pentecost, and John Scott, for the subscription of 500 shares; in Brownsville, at the house of John Sheldon, under the direction of Jacob Bowman, Joseph Thornton, William Hogg, and Thomas Measin, for the subscription of 600 shares; in Wheeling, at the house of Zachariah Sprigg, under the direction of Noah Zane, Noah Linsy, George Miller, and Charles Hammond, for the subscription of 300 shares; in New-Lisbon, at the house of David Hostetter, under the direction of Reasin Beall, David Hostetter, Alexander Snodgrass, and Joseph Patterson, for the subscription of 150 shares; and in Steubenville, at the Bank, for the subscription of 750 shares.

By order of the Board of Directors,

BEZALEEL WELLS, *President.*

Jauuary 6, 1810. 6w.

GUN POWDER.

FOR SALE,

A quantity of Gun Powder, of a superior quality, on very reasonable terms.

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1809

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

FOR SALE,

At the WAREHOUSE of the subscriber,

A quantity of the following articles, on good terms, for cash, or approved notes at 60 days.

Coffee and Chocolate,	Allspice and Cloves,
Loaf & Country Sugar,	Ground Redwood,
Young hyson and hyson skin Tea,	Holland Gin,
Pepper and Ginger,	French Brandy,
	Castings and Iron.

BOYLE IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, December 12, 1809.

N. B. A LAD of good connections, well recommended, will be taken as an Apprentice

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to decline Business in Pittsburgh,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

His Stock, consisting of ready made

Stills and Tin-Ware,

Copper in the sheet, and Tin in Boxes, together with a great variety of articles belonging to the Coppersmith and Tin Business. It is his intention to dispose of the whole on very reasonable terms, so as to make it an object to any person wishing to purchase, or who may incline to carry on the above business.

Application to be made to the subscriber, in Market Street, next door to the Printing-Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOSEPH HARBESON.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1809.

☞ The House the subscriber occupies will be Rented for the remainder of his lease, which has some years to run.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to those indebted to the subscriber either by note, due-bill or book account, to come forward and make payment on or before the first day of March next. Those not complying herewith will find their accounts lodged with proper officers for collection.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,

Pittsburgh, 1st January, 1810.

John Bickinson, vs Salmon Fuller, } In the Court of Common Pleas of Venango county, March Term.

BY virtue of a writ of Domestic Attachment issued out of the aforesaid Court, will be sold by public vendue on the first Monday in February next, in the Town of Franklin, 250 acres of land, situate in Cornewango township, being part of a tract of land on which John Portman lives, on the north-west corner, bounded by lands of the Holland Company on the north, on the east by Charles and William Maclay, on the south by Frederick Waldow, and on the west by James Portman

All persons having demands against the said Salmon Fuller, will present them to the subscribers who are appointed trustees by the Court.

JOHN ANDREWS
DANIEL JACKSON,
JOSEPH MEAD, } *Trustees.*

December 21, 1809.

JOHN BAIRD,

MERCHANT TAYLOR.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his customers for their past favours, and informs them and the public in general that he has on hand some of the best

Superfine Cloths and Cassimers,

with some of the most fashionable Waistcoating, suitable for the present season. Those who may please to employ him may rely on having their work done in the latest and most approved fashions, and neatest manner.

He takes the liberty of requesting those who have not paid attention to his former publication, to recollect that articles in his line cannot be purchased without cash.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 14, 1809.

N. B. Four or Five Journeymen wanted, to whom the highest wages will be given.

Came to the place whereon the subscriber lives, at the mouth of the Nine-mile run, in Pitt township, Allegheny county, a grey HORSE, 12 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ALEXANDER M'KINZIE.

January 16, 1810.

Entered with the subscriber, Woodranger, a Sorrel HORSE, 4 years old, old, about 14 hands high, has a blaze in his face, a natural trotter, and shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN BELL.

Chartiers creek, Allegheny county, January 17, 1810.

SALT,

Will be exchanged for good WHISKEY, to be delivered the latter end of March next.—The Salt will be given at the time of contract. Apply to

ROBERT SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1810.

Just received and for sale at

ZADOK CRAMER'S *Bookstore,*

Market street, PITTSBURGH.

Ancient Europe, 2 vols.	Crok's Reports, 4 vols.
Modern Europe, 5 vols.	Wentworth's Pleadings 10 vols.
Kyd on Awards	Wilson's Works, 3 vol.
Coke on Lyttleton, fol.	Simpson's Eucled
De Pons Travels, 3 vol.	Walker's Dictionary
Memoirs of a Traveller 5 vols.	System of Pleading
Harrison's Chancery, 2 vols.	Tidd's Forms
Geographical Dictionary of the U. States.	Runnington on Ejectment
Erskine's Works, 10 vo	Robertson Frauds
Sequel to English reader	Landlord and Tenant
History of the World, 2 vols.	Watson on Partnership
Indian Wars in New-England	Balm of Gillead
Wonders of Creation, 2 vols.	Ferguson's Rome, 3 v.
Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws, 2 vols.	Vattel's Law of Nations
Modern Reports, 12 vols.	Murphy's Lucian
Vesey Junr's Reports, 5 vols.	Pinkerton's Geography
M'Kinzie's Voyages	Ewel' discourses on Chymestry
Reese's Medical Guide	Took's Pantheon
Tucker's Blackstone, 5 vols.	Horace Delphini
Edward's on the Will	*Morbid* Anatomy
Marrow of modern divinity	Jackson's Book-keeping
Ambrose looking unto Jesus, 2 vols.	Ferguson's Lectures
Beauties of Creation	*Darwin's* Botanic Garden
Confession of Faith	Entick's *Dictionary*
Sharp's Essays on the Greek text of the New-Testament	Ossian's Poems, 2 vols.
Refuge	*Mills's* Farrier
	Stern's Works, 8 vols. 18mo.
	Saurem's Select Sermons
	Taplin's Farrier
	Life of Washington
	Willison on the Sacrament
	Willison on the Sabbath
	Paley's Philosophy

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Farm known by the name of *HAMILTON HALL*, eleven miles above Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing about 280 acres of first rate land, 100 acres of river bottom cleared and under good fence, 25 acres of which is good timothy and clover meadow, and considerable more may be made at little expence, 150 young apple trees, some of which have been bearing for some years, and a number of peach, cherry, and other fruit trees.

There are on the premises a large and convenient house 70 feet long by 25 feet wide, with a cellar under the whole, four rooms, a large hall, kitchen and pantry on the first floor, and three rooms on the second, all plaistered and finished in an elegant stile, a well of good water at the door, two large gardens, a stable and threshing floor, a good tenant's house and garden, a distillery with a never failing stream of good water.

There is on the premises a large bank of valuable iron ore, and a stream of water close by on which there was a sawmill erected, and where a furnace might be built with very little expence, or any mill works, as the race is good, two sugar camps at which there has been made 1000lbs of sugar a year.

A further description is thought unnecessary as those wishing to purchase will view the premises. The title is indisputable. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS FERREE.

August 22, 1809. tf

NOTICE.

The partnership of

DENNY & FOSTER,

WILL dissolve by mutual consent on the 31st inst. all persons indebted to said partnership will please make payment before the 1st day of February next, to either of the subscribers, as no longer indulgence will be given. Those who have accounts against the subscribers will please present them for settlement.

E. DENNY,
Wm. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1809.

N. B. E. Denny will continue the business as usual at the old stand.

NOTICE.

BY mutual consent, the partnership of THOMAS BRACKEN & JAMES BRICELAND, merchants, trading under the firm of *Bracken* and *Briceland*, will dissolve on the 1st April, 1810. All persons indebted to said firm are hereby requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber, on or before the first day of February next, otherwise all accounts unpaid at that time, will be put into the proper officers hands for collection; those who have demands against said firm will present them for settlement to

THOMAS BRACKEN.

Pittsburgh, December 21, 1809.

For Sale, at their Store in Market Street, a handsome assortment of *Merchandize*, suitable for the approaching season; also, *Salt* by the barrel or less quantity.

N. B. Wheat, Rye, Corn and Country Linnen at market price, will be taken for the above goods, or in payment of outstanding debts.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, February 2, 1810.

In the House of Representatives of this State, on the 16th of January, the committee appointed on Olmstead's case, made a report, with the following resolutions attached to it. W. J. Duane, as chairman of the committee, previous to his presenting the report, observed, " That he was, as chairman, bound to present the report, but while he complied with that duty of form, he had a higher duty to fulfil to his constituents, his country, and his own conscience; and that was, to enter his protest against the rebellious and treasonable spirit of the report; to disclaim all concern and responsibility for either framing or voting for, or approving of it; he implored the house not to believe him capable of being concerned in writing, or contriving at such a report; the same influence which had already humbled the state in the eyes of the nation and the world, had prevailed in the committee, and all that he could do, and those who were members of that committee and opposed to it, was to give it their negative in the committee, and resolve to oppose it, as was their duty in their places."

We have not received the report.

Resolved, That after most solemnly declaring their readiness cheerfully to submit to all the legal and constitutional decisions of the federal courts, the house of representatives cannot but express their highest disapprobation of the illegal and unconstitutional conduct of the same in the case of Gideon Olmstead.

Resolved, That the sovereignty and independence of the states, as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States, ought to be most zealously guarded, and every attempt to depreciate the value of those rights, and to consolidate them in the general government, is hostile to the liberty and happiness of the people, and merits our most decided disapprobation.

Resolved, That the efforts of the governor, to sustain the rights and sovereignty of the state, and the promptitude and fidelity with which he executed his legal and constitutional powers, under the act of April 2d, 1803, merits our highest approbation.

Resolved. That we approve of the conduct of the president of the United States, in releasing general Michael Bright, and the men who had been under his command, from the unjust and unconstitutional sentence of the federal court.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the conduct of our predecessors, in requesting the members of the house of congress, to use their best endeavours to have the constitution of the United States so amended, that an impartial tribunal be appointed to determine disputes between the general and state governments.

Resolved, That the governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions, together with the foregoing statement, to each of the senators and representatives in Congress from this state.

SLIGHT OF HAND.

In the Aurora of the 16th of January, we observe the following article respecting a base deception practised on the Legislature of this state, by the Governor and his Secretary Boileau.

FROM THE AURORA.

IN a preceding letter, addressed to the governor, wherein I offered some necessary reflections on the deceitful and dishonest course pursued by him and the secretary of the commonwealth, in the correspondence carried on with general Michael Bright, I was bound in investigating facts, to detect and expose their hollow and iniquitous proceedings, certified under the governor's hand, in his message of the 16th December, in stating to gen. Bright in a letter dated the 29th of March, *that he expected hourly an answer from the president of the United States—to a letter which was not written till the 7th of April following.*

I pointed to this fraud upon the general, and this fraud upon the public, in my letter published in the newspaper Aurora of the 10th inst. The paper I find has reached Lancaster. The governor has seen it, and *Conrad Weiser*, has the sorrowful necessity of proving, by *additional evidence*, under the same hand, and in the same official form, *still more* humiliating meanness and unblushing depravity.

It is my purpose, my fellow citizens, while I have health and the access to an independent newspaper, to pursue these depraved men, who have already set common decency at defiance, and endeavoured to rule the state by proscribing every thing that has by former merits or public service acquired esteem, every thing that is respectable and able; and by combining and incorporating with itself all that is depraved and bankrupt in honor and credit, and private and public virtue. It is a strong grief, it is a sad event for the state, but how true it is read for yourselves, and judge as you list.

On Saturday morning last, the following message was addressed to the house of representatives, or rather to the speaker, for them. I pray you read it with dispassionate and unbiassed attention.

To James Engle, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIR,

Since printing the documents relative to the case of Gideon Olmstead, it has been discovered, that *there is an error in the date of one of the letters* directed to general Bright, *occasioned by a mistake in copying*. The date in the printed letter is *29th March*; instead of the 14th April, as will appear from the *original*, which I herewith inclose for the satisfaction of the house, with a request that the clerk be directed after he shall have made the necessary entry, to return the original letter.

Very respectfully, &c.

N. B. BOILEAU, Sec'y.

Upon the surface of this, though it is not entirely free from suspicion; yet if there were no fraud before, if the men concerned in this new act of imbecility and iniquity, for I will prove both *imbecility* of mind and the *wickedness* of purposed deceit in the act; if it came from men with pure hands and fair reputation; it would not have been necessary for them to have sent an original; for if they knew themselves worthy of confidence, they would not anticipate, they would disdain doubt; they knew themselves and sent a paper purporting to be original, and what does it prove? It proves an attempt to cover one fraud, which might have been imputed to the blundering ignorance and incapacity of the men; by another fraud more deliberate, by a fraud of a double degree of imposture, and this fraud detected by the very evidence of their own documents.

I place it before you in this simple and distinct light.

First. A letter is written by Boileau to Bright, dated 29th March.

Second. In that letter he says, a letter is expected from the president in answer to one, written by the governor to him.

Third. It appears by the message of the 16th Dec. that no letter was written until the 7th of April, to the president; that is for *ten* days after the date of the letter saying it was written.

This falsification of themselves, was their own act; it was seen in their message; it was talked of in the legislature openly; but until *Conrad Weiser*, brought it before the public, it was not thought worthy of notice. Let us now see how it stands by this new message.

Fourth. Mr. Secretary now tells the legislature that the date of the 29th March, was a mistake of the transcriber, that it should have been the 14th of April; But the next point is the worst of all, for although Mr. Boileau tells us that the letter should be dated on the 14th, meaning that it was written on the 14th of April, we have in the documents a fact more extraordinary than the answer expected from the president ten days before any letter was written to him, we have here an answer written by general Bright, to a letter which was, if we could believe in conjuring (and every body agrees that general Bright is no conjurer) written 5 days before the letter to which it was an answer.

Fifth. Gen. Bright's answer to the letter { 29th March or 14th April, is dated on the 31st March, and so it is published in the governor's message of the 16th December.

Here is fraud of the lowest contemptible quality; there is a mortifying meanness in the manner, as well as a shocking demonstration of cool, callous depravity in the studied execution of the first and the second imposture. General Bright's letter is dated the 31st of March; he begins his answer in these words—" your's of the 29th came safe to hand." And as if this evidence were not sufficient, the circumstances enumerated in the letter which gen. Bright writes, fix the the stamp of truth upon his letter, and of falsehood, purposed, flagrant, premeditated imposition, on the executive magistrate and his abandoned secretary.

Gen. Bright says, " I have just learned that the marshal is issuing summonses for raising the *posse*."

See Gen. Bright's letter of the 13th April, he there says, " myself and the guards are arrested."

And was it after his being arrested that he was to be told, as in the letter of the 29th March, was he told on the 14th April that " the original orders you received are " sufficient to justify you in taking any " measures you may conceive necessary " and expedient to protect the ladies from " arrest."

The general was not only arrested himself and his army, but the ladies were themselves arrested on the 14th, and the general had in his letter of the 13th given the alarming information to his generalissimo, that " the ladies were determined to go to Lancaster," and no doubt it was implied that they meant to attack him, for the general very sagaciously tells him (no doubt because he did not know it) that their march to Lancaster " *would be very disagreeable to him.*"

It is not easy to treat this subject, which is in itself most disgracing to the state, with entire seriousness; if it did not contain the deadliest stab at popular representative government; it might furnish a theme for the most justifiable satire; as it is, the emotions which it excites are derision for the depravity of the executive, and commisseration fot the state whose affairs are in their hands.

I shall in my next show more fraud in the same transaction.

CONRAD WEISER.

In the Senate of the United States, on the 17th of January, the bill to engage a corps of volunteers for a short period in the service of the United States, was, on motion of Mr. Bradley, postponed till Monday next.

[By this bill the president of the United States is authorised to engage in the service of the United States for the term of one year, the following military force, to be engaged as volunteer companies.]

From		
	Vermont,	20 companies.
	New-Hampshire,	20
	Massachusetts,	40
	Rhode-Island,	10
	Connecticut,	20
	New-York,	40
	New-Jersey,	20
	Pennsylvania,	40
	Delaware,	10
	Maryland,	30
	Virginia,	50
	North-Carolina,	30
	South-Carolina,	30
	Georgia,	20
	Tennessee,	20
	Kentucky,	30
	Ohio,	10

Each company to consist of one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, two musicians, and not less than forty nor more than sixty privates.—One inspector to be appointed for each state from the officers of the army, now in service, who is to repair to the state for which he is appointed, and receive the written engagement of the company, &c. When these volunteers shall be engaged, mustered and accepted by the president, they shall be entitled to the following bounties:—To each commissioned officer one month's pay; to each non-commissioned officer, musician and private of such companies who are dressed in complete uniform, and armed and equipped fit for service in the field, twenty-five dollars; to such private, &c. in complete uniform, and not armed, fifteen dollars, and one musket and bayonet, and one cartridge box. The volunteers to be called into actual service by the president at any time during the period for which they are engaged, and then to receive the same pay and emolument with the regular troops of the U. States, &c.

For the COMMONWEALTH *or the* PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FLATTER myself that the few following observations cannot possibly give offence to any political denomination whatever, it is therefore a matter of indifference to me by whom they are published; but I wish them to be published in either or both of your papers if agreeable.

The rights of the people and the supremacy in government, have been universally acknowledged ever since the origin of our republican institutions. Every individual, however obscure, however high or low, forms a component part of the people, and they have all an equal right of thinking, speaking and voting upon public measures and upon public occasions. Under those sovereign rights, which I firmly believe to be the sacred creed of every American, is it not extraordinary, I might go farther and say, is it not indecent to censure any individual, whether in a public or private station, for the free exercise of this right, when expressed with decency of language and purity of intentions.

Will any men of reason, moderation, or cool reflection be surprised or offended to

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, with all the necessary machinery, a *FULLING MILL*, and is ready to receive business against. He pledges himself, from the solutions edge of fulling and dyeing, to exas the herd that sort in the most compleat christian charitable terms.

GE RAPP and Society.

who most consci[illegible]ber 26, 1809.

clared, that it would nr. George Sutton, enterprise in the Unite punctually at present unprepared situ three or four a war with both or either o belligerents of Europe.

These observations are sugge[illegible] and reading the last Commonwealth, [illegible] into your representative in Congress, Smith, is not only censured but threa[illegible] ed with public vengeance for his vote on that occasion, in the following language: " Mr. Smith will find it hard to reconcile this conduct with his duty—may he meet the reward of all apostates, public contempt." Is this a sentiment becoming a man whoever he may be, who advocates the rights of the people? Mr. Smith is not only one of the people, but the representative of a very considerable number. He would in his own county freely enjoy the right of every other free man, that of thinking and voting according to the dictates of a good conscience; does he forfeit this right by going to Congress? What duty was enjoined upon him? Has he acted contrary to any special or general instructions? Who are to be the judges of his conscience and the motives and convictions of his mind, which produced this vote? If any of ourselves were in Mr. Smith's station, how would we relish such treatment? We ought to recollect, that a considerable part of his district lies immediately upon the Indian frontier, and perhaps he may have known or heard something of the horrors of an Indian war, as well as that of a maritime war, which may assail our seaports. I think it probable that the rational and peaceable part of his constituents will, with gratitude, applaud and reward his vote. I know not Mr. Smith, nor do I belong to his district, but I advocate his right as one of the people, and as their representative.

It is to be sincerely wished that you printers would learn to write and publish with a little more consistency and decency. Mr. Brown, whom I know nothing of but from his address to his patrons, declares himself as the champion of the people, (although I still thought that the people were most capable of vindicating their own cause and redressing their own wrongs) and says he is " one of the unfashionable class, which, by the *lord's* of the land, are despised for their adherence to the cause of the rabble, and I will if in my power *lash the rascals* who dare traduce them." As I sincerely wish to avoid giving offence, I am really at a loss to find an appropriate epithet for this kind of language, Whether to call it bombast, or froth, or the phantoms of a deranged mind, or a gilded bait to catch the rabble, if such there be, I leave it to others to form their own opinion. I have always understood that the freeholders of the country, were the principal, if not the only patrons of the press, and what is commonly called the rabble, very seldom either read or pay for a paper. Now Mr. Brown is addressing himself to his patrons, and contrary to the general opinion, one would imagine, that the rabble which he has discovered, were his principal supporters, because he declares his adherence to their cause. But if the freeholders of the country are in fact his only patrons, he is paying them a poor compliment indeed, by reducing them to the grade of *his* rabble, and blending them in the same mass.

I had always a more exalted opinion of the freeholders of the western country, than to suppose that any of them could be classed with that grade commonly called the rabble; but it appears that Mr. Brown has discovered the policy of making such a classification, and has carefully cooked up a dish intentionally to please their palate.

When I cast my eye over the face of the western country, and view the apparent equality of the farms, and the respectability of the farmers, and consider that almost every occupant is the real owner and of course an independent freeholder, I am really at a loss to discover this rabble alluded to. But I am not at the smallest loss to distinguish who are the real *lord's* of the land. Every man who inherits either lands or lots in fee simple, is entitled to this rank of lordship. They are independent freeholders, all upon an equality in point of political rights, and they are almost as numerous as the farms and houses throughout Pennsylvania.

THE PI

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other has to print and publish.

These are undoubtedly the constitutional rights of every individual, and will the champion of the people, the defender their supremacy, act so very inconsistently as to attempt the abridgment of those rights? Suppose that the whole people, or their representatives, stood equally divided upon a question of peace or war, is it decent to denounce either party as an "abandoned faction," for the lawful and necessary exercise of their undoubted rights; yet the party thus denounced actually amounts to one half of the people. It is astonishing indeed to hear a man proclaiming his adoration to the people, his attachment to their rights and supremacy, and with his very next breath, venting the most indecent censure, because the result of those rights, happened not to accord with his opinions. No man has the right thus to abuse another; but every man has the right to judge of the conduct of public men and the measures of the government. Need we be surprised to find opposition to the measures of government? What administration have escaped censure, or what administration have not merited it upon some occasions? If a man is instantly made a president, a secretary, or a representative, it does not follow that he instantly becomes infallible. The public is a sovereign corrective. The eye of the master is necesaary for the performance of the servants duty. I am one of the people, and an advocate for their *equal* rights; not the rights of a favourite party. I am not for denouncing any man or party of men, whatever may be their political denomination, for the exercise of those rights which I am determined to enjoy myself; that is, free thinking and free speaking. I am for extending political charity, as well as christian charity. I firmly believe, that we are all steadily pursuing the same great objects; that is, national prosperity and happiness. But so great is the diversity of opinion respecting the proper rout on that distant and uncertain journey, that some prefer a circuitous, and others a retrogade direction.

I have now only to add, that I beg these observations may not be considered as the effusions of party zeal or party prejudice, and particularly I beg, that they may not have the effect of producing the least animosity amongst you gentlemen of the press. If they are thought worthy of any resentment, I wish it extended to the writer alone, and not to the publisher, whoever he may be. They are the sentiments of a man who has no ambition but that of asserting his own rights, and of course those of his fellow citizens. He was not an idle spectator when these rights were secured, and being sensible of their cost, he wishes to transmit them to his children in all their purity.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

From a London paper.

THE TYROLESE.—[The following particulars of Lefebvre's expedition against the Tyrol in August last, have been transmitted to us by a correspondent, to whom they were communicated by a Saxon major, who escaped from the destruction of those terrible days.]

"We had penetrated to Inspruck without great resistance and although much was every where talked of the Tyrolese stationed upon and round the Brenner, we gave little credit to it, thinking the rebels to have been dispersed by a short cannonade, and already considering ourselves as conquerers. Our entrance into the passes of the Brenner was only opposed by small corps, which continued falling back, after obstinate though short resistance.—Among others, I perceived a man full 80 years old, posted against the side of a rock, and sending death amongst our ranks with every shot. Upon the Bavarians descending from behind to take him prisoner? he shouted aloud, hurrah! struck the first man to the ground with a ball, seized hold of the second, and with the ejaculation, in God's name! precipitated himself with him into the abyss below.

"Marching onwards, we heard resound from the summit of a high rock: Steven! shall I chop it off yet! to which a loud nay! reverberated from the opposite side. This was told to the duke of Dantzic, who, notwithstanding, ordered us to advance; at the same time he prudently withdrew from the center to the rear. The van, consisting of 4000 Bavarians, had just stormed a deep ravine, when we again heard halloo'd over our heads: Hans! for the most Holy Trinity!—Our terror was complete by the reply that immediately followed:—In the name of the Holy Trinity!—Cut all loose above! and ere a minute had elapsed were thousands of my comrades in arms crushed, buried, and overwhelmed, by an incredible heap of broken rocks, stones, and trees, hurled down upon us. All of us were pretrified.—Every one fled that could; but a shower of balls from the Tyrolese, who now rushed from the surrounding mountains, in immense numbers, and among them boys and girls of ten and twelve years of age, killed or wounded a great many of us.

It was not till we had got these fatal mountains six leagues behind us, that we were re-assembled by the duke, and formed into six columns. Soon after the Tyrolese appeared, headed by Hofer, the innkeeper. After a short address from him, they gave a general fire, flung their rifles aside, and rushed upon our bayonets with only their clenched fists. Nothing could withstand their impetuosity. They darted at our feet, threw or pulled us down, strangled us, wrenched the arms from our hands, and like enraged lions killed all—French, Bavarians, and Saxons, that did not cry for quarter! by doing so, I with 300 men, was spared, and set at liberty.

"When all lay dead around, and the victory was complete, the Tyrolese, as if moved with one impulse, fell upon their knees, and poured forth the emotion of their hearts in prayer, under the canopy of heaven; a scene so awfully solemn, that it will ever be present to my remembrance. I joined in the devotion, and never in my life did I pray more fervently."

NEW-YORK, *Jan.* 15.

On Saturday arrived at this port, the ship Whampoa, Dekoven, and Camilla, both from Cadiz, the former having left that port on the 9th of December, and capt. Dekoven has politely furnished the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with the following verbal intelligence: viz.—That a battle was fought in La Mancha near Carolia about the middle of Nov. between a Spanish army of 50,000 men, and Ney's division consisting of from 18 to 20,000; that on the approach of the French army, 10,000 of the Spaniards threw down their arms, without firing a gun; and that the remainder retreated, and were completely dispersed for 3 days; when they again mustered to the amount of from 35 to 40,000 men.

An executive government had been formed at Seville, consisting of 6 members; of which the bishop of Laodicea was appointed the president. The Central Junta still existed.

A passenger in the Whampoa, who was at Gibraltar on the 1st of Dec. informs us that an army of 7000 men was momently expected at Gibraltar from Lisbon, to take possession of Ceuta, the islands of Minorca and Majorca, and Ivica; and that it was understood, the members of the Spanish Junta would remove to Ceuta, in case the French army should cause them to retire. No intelligence had reached Cadiz, of the burning of Madrid.

The estate of John Wilkins, dec.

THOSE who have unsettled accounts with this estate are requested to adjust the same with WILLIAM WILKINS. He will pay any demands against the estate, and receive the debts due to it,

C. Wilkins, Executrix.
John Wilkins,
E. Denny
W. Wilkins, } Executors

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1810.

The estate of Wm. Thompson, esquire, deceased.

THE executors will meet those who have unsettled accounts with this estate at the late dwelling house of the deceased, in St. Clair township, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the third Monday of next month, for the purpose of having an adjustment made of such accounts.

Enoch Wright,
Wm. Wilkins, } Executors.

January 24, 1810.

The Creditors of James Patterson

are hereby notified, that he has applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Washington, for the benefit of the acts of assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they the said Judges, have appointed Monday the 26th day of March next, at the Court-House in the town of Washington, for a hearing between him and his creditors, when and where they may attend if they think proper.

THOMAS M'GIFFIN,
Attorney for James Patterson.

Washington, January 12, 1810.

JUST PUBLISHED BY
JOSEPH PARKER,
At his Bookstore, Pittsburgh,

The London Dissector,
OR
System of Dissection.

JUST PUTTING TO PRESS,

A Dictionary of Quotations,

in most frequent use, taken chiefly from the Latin and French, but comprising many from the Greek, Spanish, and Italian languages, translated into English.

With illustrations, historical and idiomatic.

By D. E. MACDONAD,
of the Middle Temple.

Also, just received and for sale at his Bookstore,

Jefferson's Memoirs, 2 vols.
Yankee in London
Nubilia
Prince de Ligne
Took's Pantheon
Moral Science
Gospel Plan
Faber on the Prophecies
Ewin's Lectures
Shepherd's Ten Virgins
Life of Faith
Walk of do.
Triumph of do.
School Bibles with psls.
Parkhurst's Greek lexicon
——— Hebrew do.
Clark's Homer
Pearce's Longinus
Young's Latin Dictionary
Entick's Tyronis
Walker's Dictionary, large
Thompson's Seasons
Death of Abel
Robinson Crusoe, elegant edition
Doct. Rush's Works, 4 vols.
Zoonomia, 2 vols.
Cooper on the Joints

LAW.

Bacon's Abridgment, 7 vols.
Hawkins Pleas
Coke upon Littleton, edition of 1809
Tyler's Vermont Reports, vol. 1st.
Roberts on Wills and Codicils (new)
Campbells Nisi Prius, vol. 1 (new)
Cooper's Equity Pleadings (new work)
Jacob's Law *Dictionary*, 2 vols.
Judge Yeates's Case
Burr's Trial
Ramsay's Washington

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1810.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM PORTER, deceased, are requested to call and pay off their respective balances to *Z. A. Tannehill*, the acting executor, against the first day of March next, as after that date the accounts will be lodged with proper officers for collection.

A. M'Laughlin,
A. Beelen,
Z. A. Tannehill, } Ex'rs.

Pittsburgh, January 31, 1810.

NOTICE

IS hereby given by the Trustees of the Beaver Town Academy Stock, that proposals will be received by any of the said Trustees, until the 20th day of February next, for making the Brick and building an Academy in the Borough of Beaver. The building to be agreeable to a plan in the hands of said Trustees, which may be seen on the application of any person wishing to contract for building the same.

Jonathan Coulter,
Samuel Johnston,
James Alexander,
Guion Greer,
Joseph Hemphill, } Trustees.

Beaver Town, January 25, 1810.

Valuable Land for Sale.

TO be Sold at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 15th day of March next, on the premises, occupied by the subscriber, a *Valuable Tract of Land*, containing 400 acres and allowance, situate on the great road leading from Greensburgh to Franklin, and about 6 or 7 miles from Kittaling, on Buffaloe creek, in Buffaloe township, Armstrong county, upon which there is a gris mill erected, the house 40 by 36 feet, with two pair of stones, one pair of which is from Wilson's quarry, on Conemaugh, and the other pair from the Allegheny mountain; there is a house convenient to the mill for a miller, and a dwelling house and other convenient buildings for the farm, and a double barn. There is about 60 acres of clear ground, eight of which is in meadow, and all under good fence; also, a young orchard of 100 apple trees, some of which have already born fruit, and about 40 acres in fall grain. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

DAVID HALL.

Buffaloe township, January 15, 1810.

CHEAP TAYLORING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends carrying on the TAYLORING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, in Market street, next door to Mr. Cowan's nail factory. He will engage to do work as well as it can be done in Philadelphia, being well acquainted with the manner of doing work there, and a price much lower than the taylors in Pittsburgh generally charge. He will make a suit of clothes for 4 dolls. 50 cents. For a coat he will charge 2 dolls. 37 1-2 cents; pantaloons 1 dollar 12 1-2 cents; waistcoat 1 dollar.—At those moderate prices, he engages to those who may please to favour him with their custom, that it shall be made in the newest fashion, having opened a correspondence with one of the best taylors in Philadelphia, whom he can depend on for the fashions being regularly sent to him. The elegance and beauty of the fit, the neatness and durability of the workmanship of all garments made by him, shall be surpassed by none. He hopes that by due attention to his business, he will merit a portion of the public patronage.

ISAAC ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, January 31, 1810.

JOSEPH M'CLURG,

Having disposed of all his Old Stock of Goods, he now has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and former customers, that he has received from Philadelphia, and is now opening at his Store the following

MERCHANDIZE,

—Consisting of—

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, and
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
CHINA, GLASS, and
FANCY GOODS,

forming a complete and handsome assortment of NEW AND FRESH GOODS, together with an assortment of Ladies elegant and fashionable

White, black, fawn and lead coloured beaver hats,
White and black cords, tassels and feathers for do.
Split straw and velvet hats and bonnets,
Ladies, misses and childrens Morocco and leather shoes,
Ribbons, long and short silk and kid gloves;
Ladies and gentlemens' riding whips,
Silk and cotton umbrellas, &c. &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices, by wholesale or retail, for cash or approved produce—also, a few copies of M'Mahon's American Gardner's Callender, and a few barrels

Tanners Oil.

N. B. J. M'CLURG also continues to keep on hand, a large and general assortment of all descriptions of

Castings by the Ton,
and also manufactured
Tobacco and Segars.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1810.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the first of April next.

A Large Brick Building on the corner of Market and Front streets, in which are two store rooms, one lately occupied by Woolman Gibson, the other by Scully and Graham. It has a large and commodious cellar for storing goods.

Likewise, that well known Tavern, sign of the *Indian Queen*, in Front street, for a number of years occupied by William Eichbaum. There is a good stable and a pump on the premises.

Also, the Brick House and Ferry on the Monongahela, above Mr. Beelen's ship-yard, now occupied by James M'Dowell. There is a stone-quarry on the premises, and an excellent situation for a brick-yard. A Brick-yard also to be rented. For terms apply to *William Eichbaum*, at the sign of the Indian Queen, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on Grant's Hill.

ANDREW WATSON.

January 31, 1810.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 1st of April next,

THE *Upper Ferry* and *Lot* on the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, now occupied by William Gamble, who will shew the premises. For terms apply to Major ISAAC CRAIG, Pittsburgh. Feb. 1, 1810.

VALUABLE PATENT & FAMILY

MEDICINES,

FOR SALE BY

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

Sing's warranted patent ITCH Ointment. The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the itch, without having in it any thing dangerous or disagreeable.—*Price 50 cents* per box.

WORM TEA,

One of the most valuable medicines ever sold, for the destruction of worms in the human body, and more particularly adapted for children, of which complaint, thousands annually fall a sacrifice. It being now so well established that no certificates or encomiums are necessary to recommend it, being altogether a composition of vegetables; since this medicine was first discovered upwards of one hundred thousand persons have experienced its beneficial effects.—*Price 25 cents single, and 2 dollars per dozen.*

The Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. There never was a medicine offered that has a greater claim to public approbation than this, as many thousands can testify. It would be needless to expatiate largely on the extraordinary virtues of these drops, it being the general received opinion, if taken regularly and according to directions, it is the most efficacious medicine in the known world, for the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, when the bark, and every other medicine had proved ineffectual, and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.—*Price 50 cents per bottle.*

Patent German Eye Water,

A safe, certain and efficacious remedy for all diseases of the eyes.—*Price 37 1-2 cents per bottle.*

Doctor Steer's Chemical Opodeldoc.

A safe and effectual cure for bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, and all green wounds.—*Price 50 cents.*

Charcoal Dentrifice

For the teeth and gums.—*Price 25 cents.*

N. B. Country Linnen, Bags, Beeswax, or Tallow will be taken for any of the above articles.

Just Received
From the proprietors and for Sale Wholesale and Retail by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
Druggists, Corner of Wood and Third Steets Pittsburgh.
A fresh supply of

DR ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT & FAMILY
MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,
PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR
T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Philadelphia.
Grandson of the late Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh.

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH;
(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for speedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, *etc.*

For the dysentery or lax, cholera morbus, severe gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheesings, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

Dr. Robertson's
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,
OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and [illegible] complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weaknesses, and various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilfull or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders, in its full extent, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, *etc.*

Since doctor Robertson's first discovery of this invaluable medicine, upwards of *two hundred thousand persons* have experienced its happy and salutary effects, many of whom had been reduced to the last stage, and given up all hopes of recovering.

Dr. Robertson's
PATENT
STOMACHIC WINE BITTERS.
(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite; they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *etc.*

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by doctor Robertson, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.

As the certificates attested by many respectable persons are too numerous for this paper, the proprietor requests the reader to persue the pamphlet accompanying the medicines, which may be had gratis at the places of sale.

TAKE NOTICE.
DR. ROBERTSON'S
FAMILY MEDICINES,

Are put up in square flint glass bottles American manufactured, with these words impressed on the glass—*Dr.* Robertson's Family Medicine, prepared only by T. W. *Dyott.*

Observe that none are genuine without the signature of
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

N. B. Country store keepers will find it their advantage to supply themselves with a quantity of these invaluable medicines, as they would thereby not only make a handsome profit to themselves, but be the means of saving the lives of many of their fellow citizens. Such persons can always be supplied on moderate terms without any risk, as the proprietor engages at any time to return the amount of all medicines purchased of him, that may remain on their hands unsold, on being delivered to him in good order.

CAUTION.

As there are a number of pretended specifics daily offered to the public, (for the cure of complaints to which *Dr.* Robertson's Family Medicines are particularly adapted,) *Dr. Dyott* conceives it his duty to caution the ungarded public, to attend to the above instructions, and enquire particularly for *Dr.* ROBERTSON'S GENUINE MEDICINES, otherwise they are liable to imposition, and lose not only their money, their time and health, but are disappointed in their hopes, and their disease, if not made worse, recovery is considerably retarded.

☞ *See the following certificates.*

CERTIFICATE

Of the Rev. *Dr.* Jones, pastor of the Baptist Church, and late chaplain to gen. Wayne.

Chester county, July 21, 1809.

Sir—you may be surprised at my delay in giving a certificate of the great efficacy of *Dr.* Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health. The chief reason of the delay, was to have more opportunities of its efficacy. I will state my own case:—In April 1807, I was seized with a violent influenza which baffled all medicines I could think of, I bled largely, but found no relief, at last I purchased a bottle of the Elixer it relieved me very much, and another bottl completely cured me; I then recommended to others, troubled with coughs, and I do not remember one instance, in which it has faile; I think it my duty to recommend it to the citizens of the United States, as the best medicine that ever came under my notice.

DAVID JONES
Dr. T. W. Dyott, Philadelphia.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Wm. Ayes, late rector of St. George's Paris, Accomac, Virginia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7th, 180.

Dear Sir—Providentially I have take dr. Robertson's Vegetable Nervious Cordia, or Nature's Grand Restorative, a sufficient time to find relief in a nervous disease; I have since recommended your medicines to several of my acquaintance who have been much relieved by them; I shall endeavor to introduce them into all the families which I am acquainted: I believe them to be good: and I am satisfied, after their first trial, they will never be laid aside for any other medicine.

WM. AYRES,
No. 112, north Fifth street.
Dr. T. W. Dyott.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. *Dr.* HAMILTON.

I have been for six years past afflicted with the rheumatism in my neck and shoulders; at times the pain was so excruciating as to prevent me lying down in bed. After having every advice, without finding any relief, I was advised to make a trial of doct. Robertson's Gout and rheumatic drops, which I declare have entirely removed the pain, and I now enjoy better health than I have done for a number of years.

It is six months since I had any rheumatic pain. I have recommended the above drops to some of my friends, who have been greatly relieved by them.

(Signed) G. HAMILTON, D. D.

FROM BALTIMORE.
To Dr. Dyott, Philadelphia.

Sir—I am happy to have it my power to procure you a certificate of the good effects produced by Dr. Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health, in the case of *Mr. Davis*, of which is the following, viz.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lewis *Davis.*
Baltimore, June 17th 1809.

Sir—I was afflicted with a cough, pain in my side and breast, for upwards of five months which rendered me scarcely capable of transacting my business—when, fortunately, I saw an advertisement of Dr. Robertson's celebrated Stomachic Elixer of Health, I purchased a bottle at your store, in order to give it a trial, and to my great consolation found my cough abate; pains in my side and limbs entirely gone, and my breast freed from an obstruction that prevented my expanding my lungs, so that I could not fetch full breath. Upwards of three months have elapsed, and no return of any of the above complaints, and thank God, am now as well as ever I was in my life. You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter, for the benefit of the public.

I am sir, your most obedient, &c.
LEWIS DAVIS.
Lower Bridge, Jones's Falls.

Dr. Love, No. 16, Market Space, Agent.

The above is a true copy of the original in my possession.
JOHN LOVE.

The Balm af Iberia.

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant plant, as the most sovereign remedy for curing defects of the skin, for beautifying, and for preserving its beauty, that has ever been offered to benefit the Ladies of this country.

So salubrious is its nature, and beautifying its effects, that, in a short time using, it improves the skin to perfection: rendering it smooth, white, odoriferous and healthy.

It is a great acquisition to have the complexion of the skin improved, and that article that is most innocent, yet efficacious.

The application of this Balm neither smarts nor irritates the skin: on the contrary it cools and refreshes it. And therefore Gentlemen whose faces are tender will find it very good to use after shaving.

The above Balm is sold by appointment of the proprietor by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, *Druggists, Corner of Wood and Third Streets*, where also may be had the following genuine medicines.

Dr. Tissot's
Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Jebb's
Natures Restorative a Balsamic cordial.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Godbold's
Vegitable Balm of Life.
(Price one dollar.)

Take notice that none are genuine without the signature of
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

LANDS FOR SALE.

A farm of 200 acres of Land on Thompson's run, on a branch of Turkle creek, Allegheny county, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2 miles north of the Philadelphia road, formerly owned by Robert Duff, and now in tenure of Moses and Thomas Dinsmore. The improvements are extensive and in good repair.

A Farm (in excellent order,) of 200 acres, now occupied by John Grubb, on Pine creek 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the Butler road.

400 acres near the above in possession of Alexander M'Donald, who owns 100 thereof, and has authorised me to sell his part.

300 acres near the above settled by Jacob Grubb.

180 acres adjoining, (unimproved) part of a survey settled by Jacob Buckhart.

A well improved farm of 200 acres on Deer creek, 14 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Butler road, in tenure of Wm. Thompson.

A farm formerly owned by Alexander Hamilton, and from 200 to 800 acres of land of a superior quality, adjoining Neyman's mill on Connequenessing creek, Butler county, 4 and 1-2 miles from the county town, and 3 from the salt works, 70 acres cleared, and 12 of which is meadow. This may be made one of the best grazing farms in the western country.

That well known tavern stand, farm and tract of land, of 400 acres, now occupied by John Elliot, at the forks of the road from Pittsburgh to Erie, and from Butler to Mercer, near Slippery-rock creek: the land is of the best quality, the improvements large, and the situation most advantageous for a tavern, store, and extensive farm.

A tract of 405 acres (about 30 of which is cleared) situate on the east bank of French creek (Crawford county) 4 miles below Meadville, and on the state road to Mercer; the greater part rich bottom land.

Five tracts of land of 400 hundred acres each with valuable improvements, in Erie county, near the Lake; equal in quality and local advantages to any in the country. Apply to Thomas Rees, Esq. Erie.

Several tracts of donation land.

Titles in fee simple with general warranty, clear of all incumbrances, will be given on receint of one third of the purchase money and securing by mortgage, payment of the residue at such times as may be agreed upon. Apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS COLLINS.

Also for sale, or to be let on improving leases, a number of tracts of land in Allegheny and Butler counties, some of them adjoining the town of Butler and the salt works.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1809. tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, all the necessary machinery, a *FULLING MILL*, and is ready to receive business in that line. He pledges himself, from the perfect knowledge of fulling and dyeing, they have, to execute business of that sort in the most compleat manner, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE RAPP and Society.

Harmony, September 26, 1809.

N. B. Cloth left with mr. George Sutton, merchant, Pittsburgh, will be punctually attended to, and returned every three or four weeks.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, with all the necessary machinery, a *FULLING MILL*, and is ready to receive business in that line. He pledges himself, from the perfect knowledge of fulling and dyeing, they have, to execute business of that sort in the most compleat manner, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE RAPP and Society.

Harmony, September 26, 1809.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

A Blacksmith and a Cooper

WHO can bring good recommendations will hear of an advantageous establishment by applying at the Office of this paper.

August 29, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Robert Killen*, late of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers on or before the 10th day of February next, and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present them, properly attested, for settlement.

WILLIAM MINIKAN, } *Admrs.*
JACOB BELTZHOOVER, }
Pittsburgh, *December* 7, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, with all the necessary machinery, a *FULLING MILL*, and is ready to receive business in that line. He pledges himself, from the perfect knowledge of fulling and dyeing, to execute business of that sort in the most compleat manner, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE RAPP and Society.

Harmony, September 26, 1809.

N. B. Cloth left with mr. George Sutton, merchant, Pittsburgh, will be punctually attended to, and returned every three or four weeks.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,
A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr.* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq. Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

October 24, 1808. STEEL SEMPLE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale,
A valuable Tract of Land,

extending 91 rods on the bank of the Allegheny river, containing 58 acres, 20 of which is cleared, and 10 under crop, situated within one mile of Pittsburgh, on the north-west side of the Allegheny river. There is on the premises in good repair a two story log house, a still house, three good sugar camps, and a never failing spring of water. Also, abundance of coal and limestone. For terms apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

JOSEPH M'FARREN.

January 8, 1810.